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MOP CLEANING CABINET

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Fig. 1.

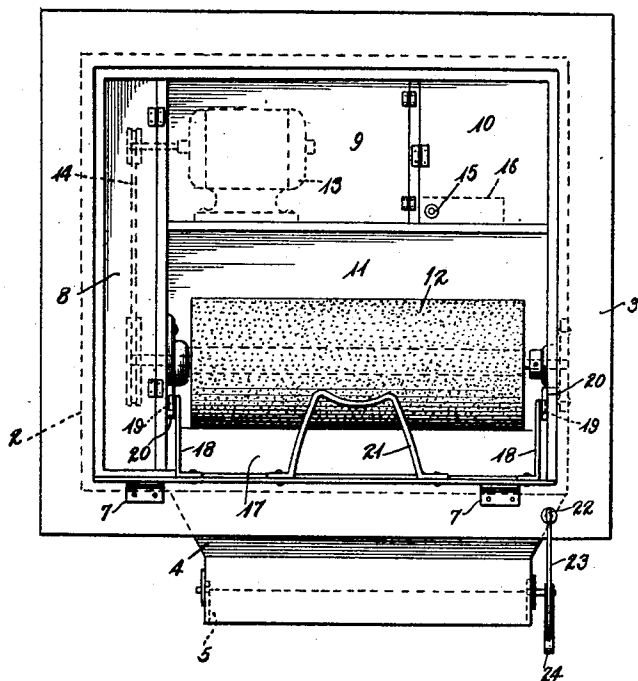
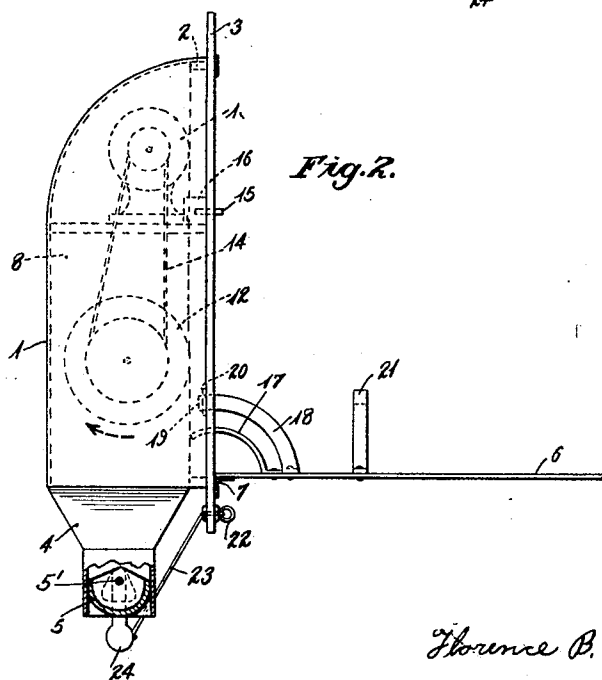


Fig. 2.



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MOP-CLEANING CABINET

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This invention relates to mop cleaning cabinets and has for its object the provision of a mop cleaning cabinet which may be placed in a room so that it is practically inconspicuous, out of the way, and yet readily accessible. Another object is to provide a cabinet in which mops may be cleaned without the dirt removed from the mop escaping into the room where the cabinet is located. Still another object is to provide means for taking care of the dirt removed from the mop in a sanitary manner.

A preferred embodiment of my invention which achieves the above objects is illustrated in the drawing and described in detail in the following specification.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a front view of the cabinet with door open, Fig. 2 is a side view of the cabinet shown in Fig. 1.

The mop cleaning apparatus is mounted in a casing 1, which has one open side, the side on the right in Fig. 2, and the bottom of which is formed into a chute 4, through which the dirt removed from a mop can drop into a removable receptacle. The open side of the casing is covered by a frame 3 having a flange 2 to which the casing can be secured in any suitable manner. The central portion of the frame 3 is formed by a door 6 hinged to the outer portion at 7. In the chute 4 is pivoted a trap door 5. The pivot rod 5' is fixed to the trap door and extends through the end wall of chute 4. To one projecting end of pivot rod 5' is secured a weight arm 24, which normally holds the trap door closed. A cord 23 is connected to the weight arm 24, extends up through a hole in the frame 3, and has a knob 22 at its end, by which it can be pulled to open the trap door 5.

The cabinet is divided off into four compartments 8, 9, 10 and 11. Each of compartments 8, 9 and 10 is provided with an inner door. The brush 12 for cleaning mops is mounted in compartment 11, motor 13 in compartment 9, and chain 14, by means of which the motor drives the brush, is arranged in compartment 8. A button 15 is released when door 6 is opened whereupon the starting switch 16 for motor 13 is closed.

A shield 17 is secured to door 6 and projects

close up to brush 12 when the door is open. This shield not only keeps dust from dropping through the crack where the door is hinged, but also serves as a shelf on which a mop may be supported so that it is held against the rotating brush.

Two supports 18 are also arranged on door 6. The door is held in desired position by flanges 19 on supports 18 engaging projections 20 in the cabinet.

When the mop is placed on shield 17, its handle may be placed on rest 21.

The cabinet is designed to be set or built into the wall of a room or closet. An opening should be made or left in the wall slightly larger than the outer dimensions of the open side of the casing. The casing can then be inserted through the opening and the outwardly extending flanges of frame 3 will come to rest against the wall, supporting the casing in correct position and forming a finishing molding around the opening. It will be evident that there must be sufficient space behind the wall to receive the casing, for which purpose a special closet may be formed in the wall, if necessary.

A space, left beneath the chute 4, will permit the dirt and dust coming from the cabinet to fall into a suitable receptacle placed below. This receptacle can be emptied from time to time.

When it is desired to clean a mop or the like door 6 is opened. This act is immediately followed by the closing of switch 16, the starting of motor 13 and the driving of brush 12. The mop is then placed on shield 17, and the handle on rest 21. As the brush rotates in the direction indicated by the arrow, the dust will be thrown towards chute 4 without having a chance to escape into the room or drop through the crack where the door is hinged. When the mop has been cleaned and withdrawn and door 6 has been closed, knob 22 is pulled and trap 5 is opened permitting the dirt collected to drop through from chute 4. The weight 24 returns trap 5 to original position when knob 22 is released.

By my arrangement, the dust brushed out of the mop never enters the room and is taken care of in a very sanitary manner. A fur-

ther advantage secured by my invention is that the cabinet is adapted to be put out of the way without decreasing its accessibility.

What I claim is:

5 1. In a mop cleaning cabinet, a casing having an open side and an opening at the bottom thereof and being otherwise closed, cleaning mechanism within said casing, a frame, means
10 for attaching said frame to said casing to cover the open side thereof, said frame projecting beyond the sides of said casing, said casing being adapted to extend into an opening in a wall and to be supported by contact of the outwardly projecting parts of said
15 frame with the outer wall surface, said frame having a hinged portion permitting access to said cleaning mechanism.

2. In a mop cleaning cabinet, a casing having an open side and having its bottom in
20 the form of a chute, cleaning mechanism in said casing, a pivoted trap door in said chute, means normally holding said trap door in position to close said chute, and means for tilting said trap door on its pivot.

3. In a mop cleaning cabinet; a casing having one open side and an opening at the bottom; a frame covering said open side and having a central portion hinged at its lower
25 edge to the outer part of said frame; means for holding said hinged portion in a horizontal position, when open; a horizontal rotary brush in said casing, a shield fixed to said hinged portion and projecting over said hinge
30 edge to within a short distance from said brush, when said hinged portion is in horizontal position; said shield being adapted to support a mop in contact with said brush.

The foregoing specification signed at New York city, this 16th day of January, 1929.

40 FLORENCE B. TRUAX.

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